### **Back Injury Prevention**

LG #18

### A. Background

## The Back Supports the Whole Body

- Spine consists of 33 bones
  - →Upper 24 separated by discs acting as cushions
- Spinal cord is half-inch cable of nerves
  - Controls all activity below the neck
- > Thirty-one branches of nerves extend form spinal cord
  - Sends information to the brain, and orders to the muscles



### Causes of Back Problems

- > Overweight
  - →Can put extra stress on muscles
- >Out of shape
  - Weak muscles can't do supporting job
- > Poor posture
  - Puts unnecessary pressure and curvature on the back

### Common Back Problems

- Muscle fatigue and strain
- > Fractured vertebra
  - →May injure spinal cord and cause paralysis

Slipped

Disc

- > Ruptured or "slipped" disc
  - Presses on spinal nerves and causes pain in back ar
- > Diseases
  - Arthritis
  - Other infections

# B. Preventing Back Injuries

### **Exercise and Posture**

- Exercises to strengthen back muscles
  - **→Pelvic tilt**
  - Knees-to-chest
  - Bent-leg sit-ups
- > Exercises to help posture
  - → Sit with knees higher than hips. Lift feet slightly while keeping back against backrest
  - Stand tall--head high, chin in, chest out. Lean forward, knees slightly bent

### More Self-Help

- > Sleep on firm mattress
  - Lie on side with hips and knees bent
  - Avoid sleeping on stomach
- > Adjust desk chair to properly support back
- >Stretch frequently & readjust posture to relieve fatigue

### Safe Lifting Rules

- >Stand close to the object--have a firm footing
- > Keep the back straight while bending the knees
- > Grasp the object firmly
- > Lift with the leg muscles
  - →Slowly straighten legs and bring back to vertical position

### Safe Lifting Rules

- ➤ Hold object firmly close to the body while moving
- > Use same motions to set object down
- > Avoid sudden, jerky motions
- > Turn with feet instead of back
- Do not extend arms too far away from the body to set object down





### Use Your Head Before You Use Your Back

- > Examine an object for best way to hold it
- Check for sharp edges, grease, mois
- > Clear path of obstructions & trip haz
- > Know where and how to deposit obje
- ▶ If in doubt--get help!



### **Special Precautions**

- > Overhead Lifting
  - Keep firm footing
  - Get a ladder or platform
  - Get help!
- > Heavy objects
  - Use more than one person
  - Break down object into smaller loads

### C. Back-Saving Tips

### On-the-Job

- > Keep knees bent to flatten the back
- ➤ Bend knees deeply to relieve strain--when working low
- > Plant feet firmly for all lifting jobs
- > Dismount from platforms/vehicles carefully
  - →Lower yourself slowly
  - Don't jump!

### On-the-Job

- Don't try to catch falling objects
- >When driving
  - →Keep seat forward
  - Keep knees bent & higher than hips
- >Use moving & lifting tools
  - Hand trucks
  - Hoists
  - Dollies



#### What About Home?

- Choose lightweight tools with long handles
- > Stand near work instead of reach
- > For shoveling:
  - →Keep hands separated for good leverage
  - Lift with knees--back straight
  - Don't twist
- Use work saving devices
- Stop and stretch often



# D. Emergency First Aid for Back Injuries

### **Spinal Fractures**

- Can be caused by a severe blow or twist to person's head, neck, or back
- **▶** Possible fracture symptoms may include:
  - →Severe pain across chest, abdomen, or down legs
  - Muscle spasms
  - Weakness or numbness below the area of injury

### What do I do?

- Call away a MEDICAL EMERGENCY
- >DO NOT move the victim
- If movement is unavoidable, get helpers to keep head, neck and back straight
- > Do not let victim attempt to sit, stand, or walk

# What about First Aid for a Strain or Sprain?

- Call for medical help
- Assist the victim in lying flat or assuming a position of least pain
- > Avoid unnecessary movement until help arrives